

See Our Turquoise Initial RINGS



At 35 Cents Each.

It is one of the late fads.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Are You
In the Procession?

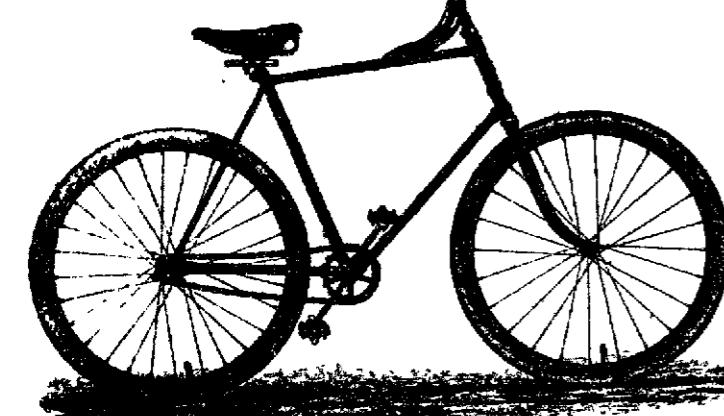
If not, join it and proceed to the Frank H. Cole Shoe Co. and buy a pair of those Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, in opera or square toes, at the unheard-of price of 79c.

We will sell you anything in summer footwear at cost or less to make room for fall stock.

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.
B. F. BOBO, Manager.

Decatur, Illinois.

148 East Main Street,



Cleveland and Waverley Bicycles

SET THE PACE AND WIN THE RACE!

WHY? Because they are built right and are made of the proper stuff.
THE ONLY BICYCLES BUILT WITH A NARROW TREAD.

All who desire to ride fast and with comfort must ride a narrow tread wheel.
Complete line at 12.

H. MUELLER GUN CO.

Daily Republican

No improvement
that you can make
(for the money) will add so
much to the appearance of
your home as painting it.

King & Hubbard, the drug-
ists, have the best in med-
pines in all colors; also ev-
erything in the paint and var-
nish line.

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1894.

LOCAL NEWS.

CREAMO the latest.

CREAMO cool and sparkling.

At Dawson's fountain only.

CREAMO the most delicious.

CORN has begun to tassel.

ICE cream for salveat Irwin's.

THE Dutchman has come to stay. 1m

SMOKE the Dutchman cigar. jyldidm

USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

Boys, read the B. Stine Clothing Co.

Ad.

A SK for the Dutchman cigar; take no

other. july16-11m

Don't fail to read B. Stine Clothing

Co.'s Ad.

DOG muzzles and dog collars at the

H. Mueller Gun Co. 16-46

THE Riverside Park Theatre is closed

for the present.

CHOCOLATE worm candy at Irwin's

Drug Store.

FIRE line of razors and strops at

Irwin's drug store.

Quite a number of Decatur people are

away at summer resorts.

LARGE line of dog collars and muzzles

at the H. Mueller Gun Co. 16-46

A CHANCE to get a bicycle for nothing

at the B. Stine Clothing Co. Read ad.

USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

GUESS run from 40 to 47,100 at the

B. Stine Clothing Co. What's yours?

CALL for the Little Rose and 10 cent

Bouquets, made by Joseph Michl.

EXCELLENT groceries and fresh country

butter at Philip Kemper's family store,

737 North Water street.

THERE has not been any rain of con-

sequence for three weeks. Let it come.

THE Grand Opera House cigars, made

by Keck & Weigand, are the best in town.

mar25-46

CALDWELL'S Syrup Popin for consti-

tution and sick headaches—10 doses for

10 cents.

LARGE line of dog collars and muzzles

at the H. Mueller Gun Co. 16-46

USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

First class meats always on hand and

of the best quality at A. J. Dresbach's

meat market, North Park street.

Go to the Spencer & Lehman company

for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps

and pump repairs. feb6-dwtf

USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

Chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. F. M.

Patterson, Mrs. M. Bivins and Mrs. Geo.

Bell, Will Colladay, Raymond Lyons,

Byron Bramble, Floyd Gates, Will Bivins

Earl Colladay and Misses Jennie Bell,

Ada Hobson, Jessie Colladay and Minnie

Bivins will leave to-morrow for Outer

Lake, 14 miles southwest of the city, for

a week's outing.

Picnic.

R. J. Stratton and family, George

Quimby and family, Mr. Bell and fam-

ily, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Patterson, Mr.

and Mrs. J. W. Weigand, Adam Seaforth

and family and Mrs. Poole drove out to

Haworth farm, west of the city yester-

day and spent the day in the shade of

the large trees on the Sangamon river

driving back to the city after dusk.

Camp Sangamo.

This morning a small party went

camping near the Wabash bridge east

of town. The party comprises Emma

Hubbard, Josephine Waggoner, Hor-

rence Lytle, Lilian King, Carl Depew,

Fred Depew, Joe Hartley and Win

Bramble. The chaperones are Chas-

Lytle, Mrs. J. E. King, Mrs. E. J.

Strader and Miss Corman.

The Sunday Ordinance.

Officers Simeral and Lord on Sunday

arrested Admiral Ertzman for selling

liquor on the Sabbath day. Ertzman

put up a bond of \$25.

Ertzman appeared before Justice Pro-

test this afternoon and paid a fine of \$25

and costs.

Owen on Trial.

John C. Owen, ex-policeman, indicted

for making an alleged criminal assault,

was placed on trial by jury in the circuit

court this afternoon. The friends of

Mr. Owen believe he will be acquitted

on the show down.

The woman in the case did not appear,

and Mr. Owen was discharged.

Incorporated.

The Hill-Ham-Tur company, of De-

catur; capital stock, \$20,000; incorpora-

tors, Andrew L. Hill, Alexis R. Mont-

gomery and W. T. Barrackman.

MARRIED.

Similar, evening 4:15 o'clock at the residence of

Mr. and Mrs. North Main street, Mr. Eddie

and Mrs. Misses Pershing, Eddie, Geo. F. Ham-

ilton, and others.

Our friends and

neighbors were present.

The bride is a young lady who

had recently come to Decatur from Palermo, Ill.

The young couple will make this city their home.

Consult Them.

If you have failed to find relief at the

hands of your family physician try the

German and English doctors. They are

well established here and have a good

practice. Their new system of home

treatment gives the most satisfactory re-

sults. Consult them at their office, St.

Nicholas. Tuesday next. July 17.

The Illinois Boycott Law.
The following is the law in regard to boycotts:

If any two or more persons conspire or agree together, or the officers or the executive committee or any society or organization or corporation shall issue or utter any circular or edict, as the action or instruction to its members, or corporations for the purpose of establishing a so-called boycott or black list, or shall post or distribute any written or printed notice in any place, with the intent and wickedly to injure the person, character, business or employment of another, or to obtain money or other property by false pretenses or to do any illegal act injurious to the public trade, health, morals, police or administration of public justice, or to prevent competition in the letting of any contract by the state or the authorities of any counties, city, town or village, or to induce any person not to enter into such competition, or to commit any felony, they shall be deemed guilty of conspiracy, and every such offender, whether as individuals or as the officers of any society or organization, and every person convicted of conspiracy at common law shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding \$2,000, five years, or fined not exceeding \$2,000, or both. —Rev. Statutes of Illinois, chap. 33, sec. 46.

The people should remember this law

when any organization declares a boy-

cott on any enterprise.

A Business Change.

The gents and ladies furnishing firm of Anthony & Webb has been dissolved. F. M. Webb retiring. H. C. Anthony will continue the business at the old stand

on East Main street, and he will continue to add new features to the estab-

lishment, making it more attractive than

ever. It is one of the most popular stores in Decatur with all classes of people. Mr. Webb will engage in some other

enterprise.

Mr. Anthony is a young man of energy

and vim and will not fail to make things

happen in a business way at his establish-

ment. REPUBLICAN readers will do well

to watch the Anthony store ad. and

take advantage of the bargains offered.

No Militia Encampment.

Gov. Altgeld says there will be no encampment of the Illinois militia at the

Hefferman's saloon at Tom Hefferman's

saloon at the corner of Eighth and Jefferson

streets, at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

He had just \$10 when he came in, so

the bartender, Mike Keefe, says. He

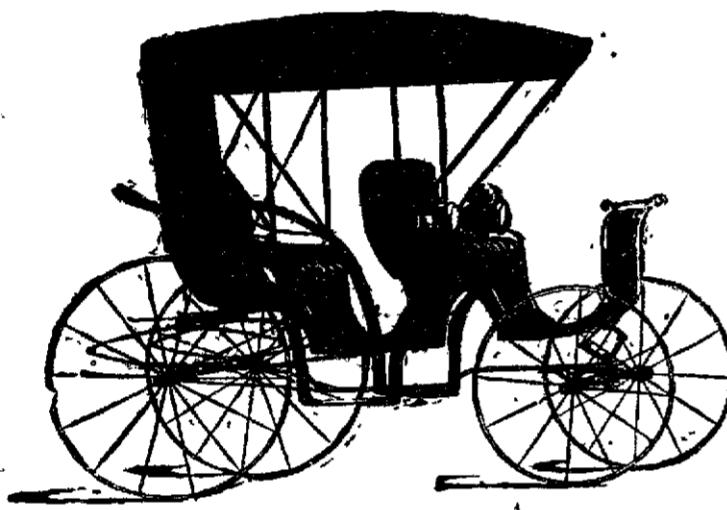
The Very Latest Novelty.

Sterling  Silver
TURQUOIS MARQUIS
RINGS,
Only 35c Each.

W. R. Abbott & Co.
Jewelers.

We have the Nicest and Best

SURREYS AND PHAETONS
In the City.



Call and examine them and get
our prices.

J. G. STARR & SON,
West Side Lincoln Square.

A Big Cut!

A cut in Furniture isn't an
altogether pleasant occurrence
for the housewife, as it
means mischief, but with us it
means a reduction of price.

The prices we are making
on the largest line of

Furniture, Carpets and
Stoves



in the city are remarkably low. An inspection will
prove it to you.

Cash or Easy Payments.

G. W. Scovill,
211, 213 and 215 South Side City Park,
Complete House Furnisher on E-Z Payments.

If You Want Good Bread

Always ask our dealer for the

"White Foam" or
"White Bread".

BRANDS OF FLOUR.

They are the best in the market. EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

THE HATFIELD MILLING CO., Decatur. Ill.

J. B. Bullard,
FUNERAL
DIRECTOR.

Has removed from Masonic Temple Block to Syndicate Block, North Main street, where every
thing pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended to the highest style of art. Call
us or a call will receive prompt attention. In connection with a receiving vault. Residence 227 West
7th street. Telephone 122. Office 122.

Daily Republican
E. H. HAMSHER & W. F. CALHOUN.
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop's.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By mail, postage paid, one year, \$1.00.
Delivered by carrier to any part of city
Per week, 10 cents. Yearly, in advance, \$5.00.
Postal card requests, or orders through tele-
phone No. 43, will secure early attention of car-
riers in any district.

Address THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 125

South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1894.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congress,

AJOR J. A. CONNOLLY

County Judge,

WILLIAM L. HAMMER

County Treasurer,

CHARLES H. PATTERSON

County Clerk,

JAMES M. DODD

Sheriff,

JERRY P. NICHOLSON

County Superintendent of Schools,

JOHN G. KELLER.

It may be in order to inquire what has
become of the anarchist Howard,
who made a speech in Decatur in the
early stages of the strike when he
boasted so bravely of his great physical
strength, and said he was ready to use
it in support of the strike. We ought
to have a list of those he has killed.

LAW-BREAKERS please note what Watson's *Courier Journal*, a paper whose
editor fought on the wrong side of the
greatest "sympathetic" strike in history,
has to say:

Now don't you do it, Mr. Debs—
Don't tackle Uncle Sam.
Ten thousand thousand Johnny Rebs
Can tell you that the project, Debs,
Ain't worth a "thunker's dam."

Debs and Sovereign are both in favor
of free trade. They opposed the duty on
tin plate and every other tariff that was
intended to, and did, multiply industries
and thus increase the demand for labor
and now, when the country is full of
idle men, and labor finds itself the victim
of a declining labor market, both these
false teachers are trying, by force, to
keep up the wages of those who have
jobs and refusing to allow idle men,
their theories have made idle, to
take the jobs others have left. A policy
which destroys the demand for labor
must reduce wages, and the logic of this
cannot be changed by the acts and
vapors of a thousand such braying
asses as Debs and Sovereign.

MAYOR HOPKINS is whining about the
refusal of the railway managers to accept
the proposition he carried to them
from Debs, but Coroner McHale says if
Hopkins had done his duty there would
have been no need of troops in the city,
and there would not have been a single
inquest as the result of the riot, and
then winds up as follows:

I am a life long Democrat and talking
as a Democrat, and I just want to say
that the cowardice on the part of the
Democratic mayor, or his lackeys
in the discharge of his duty at this
crisis, until to his surprise he was poked
up from Washington, has lost this country
to the Democratic party this fall. Why
sir, the Democratic ticket will be shamed
under, and I am inclined to say it ought
to be, for faltering at a time when duty
demanded prompt action, should leave
John P. Hopkins without a vote. He
has shown himself unworthy of endorse-
ment, making friends nowhere and with
no class by his trimming.

THE effort of Mr. Debs and others to
make capital out of the refusal of the
railroad managers to entertain his propo-
sition to restore all the old men in con-
sideration of declaring the strike off, is
another piece of silly demagogery intended
to shift the responsibility from his
shoulders to the shoulders of the rail-
road managers. Only the day before
Debs made this ridiculous proposition
Judge Grosscup in his supplemental
charge to the grand jury covering al-
leged conspiracy on the part of the rail-
road managers to stop traffic, he said:

If two or more men, in view of a
threatened strike, wrongfully agreed that
they would not employ men to
take the places of the men who had quit
the service, but would allow the trains
to stand still for the purpose of creating
public indignation and sympathy, they
would be guilty of conspiracy, unless
the circumstances and situation were
such that the employment of new men,
reasonably viewed, would lead to danger
to these men or danger to the railway
property or the public interest.

Thus we see the law is that railroad
managers must use due diligence at all
times to keep their trains running under
any and every condition, and when
their regular employees refuse to per-
form their work they are by law com-
pelled to employ new men, and having
done what the law requires them to do
to run their trains, it is a piece of the
most barefaced presumption for Mr.
Debs, who has misled thousands of innocent
workingmen, to demand the resto-
ration of men who refused to work and
who tried to stop inter state commerce and
the mails of the country, and in
addition to this ask the discharge of the
men employed by railway managers to
take the place of the strikers in their
effort to comply with the law by run-
ning their trains. Mr. Debs would have
done better had he studied the law be-
fore he ordered the strike instead of
learning the law after he ordered it. The
world have been much better for the
men who have obeyed his command.

Wage Slavery.

We hear a good deal from agi-

ators who are unable to reason
about the matter, about wage slavery.
This leads to the inquiry: What do
these people mean by wage slavery? Is
it wage slavery for labor to keep a con-
tract inviolate? Chief Arthur says that
the employer should hold a contract
as sacred as he expects the employer to
hold it, and Chief Arthur is credited by
everybody with being a man of good
judgment and a safe friend of labor. Mr.
Debs ordered thousands of men to vi-
olate their contracts in the absence of any
grievance. Was Debs trying to free
men from contract slavery? Nobody,
whose opinion will be worth anything,
from this time on can have any confi-
dence in Debs. Is it because the wage
earners cannot get as large wage as they
want? American wages were very much
larger in 1892 than in any other country
on earth, and living was just as cheap.
American wages though reduced in
many departments are still much higher
than they are abroad, so surely we can
not in this see wage slavery. In the
present strike, men who were receiving
\$6, \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2 and \$1.25 a day, struck
in a body. Which of these was a wage
slave? The man who was receiving \$1.25
a day, or the man who received \$0 a day?
which of the two was not receiving, "liv-
ing wages?" Is it wage slavery, or be-
cause the government, in spite of the
protests of such contemptible dema-
gogues and politicians as Altgeld and
Hopkins, require wage earners to respect
the law as well as railroad corporations?
"Wage slavery" and "living wages" may
be good rallying cries to draw the unsus-
pecting into trouble. They are great
cards in the hands of agitators and politi-
cal scoundrels, and it is high time
that an example were made of some of
these leeches who live on the earnings of
labor and give labor nothing in return.
During the war when agitators were in-
ducing men to desert Mr. Lincoln in a
state paper said:

Must I shoot the simple-minded sol-
dier boy for desertion and not touch a
hair of the wily traitor's head that in-
duces him to desert?

Let the same rule be applied now.
Punish the agitator wherever he may
be found, and let the sympathy of every
man go out for the poor fellow who has
been deceived and ruined by the agitators
as Lincoln's sympathy went out for the
poor deserter who was over-influenced.
Mr. Lincoln said he could always
sleep better after he had pardoned some
poor soldier boy who had been sentenced
to death for desertion.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward
for any case of Catarrh that cannot be
cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F.
J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and be-
lieve him perfectly honorable in all busi-
ness transactions and financially able to
carry out any obligations made by their
firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists,
Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAR & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, O.

Half a Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally, acting directly upon the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system. Testi-
monials sent free. Price 5c per bottle.
Sold by all druggists.

"THERE is a Salve for every wound."
We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve,
cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores,
as a local application in the nostrils it
cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

C. H. Dawson

Dr. Price's Cream Balsam Powder
World's Fair Award.

HEADACHE is the direct result of Indi-
gecy and Stomach Disorders. Rem-
edy these by using DeWitt's Little Early
Riser and your Headache disappears.
The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

C. H. Dawson

The Best

American Indigo Prints 5c
Best styles and quality Fancy
Prints 5c

All Dress Goods at Cost
Balance of this week.

New and beautiful Seals. 15c

New Laces at . . . 2, 3, 4 and 5c

A few choice Duck Suits worth
\$2.50, will close them at . . . 81.75

The Only Bonn Fide Bargain

House in our line is the city.

INVESTIGATE.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

151 East Main St.

Consultation, Examination and Opinion Given FREE in Every Case.

Geo. W. Jones & Co.

Summer is here and so are we,
with a Complete Line of Fine

READY MADE CLOTHING

AS EVER WAS SHOWN.

See Our Cutaway Suits, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$15.00.

Our Winner \$10.00 Suit

Our ODDS AND ENDS SALE is still a success.
Call and see our Seven Bargain Tables.

GEO. W. JONES & CO.,
CLOTHIERS.

Mr. W. S. Green has charge of our Merchant Tailoring Department.

Washday Witches



SANTA CLAUS SOAP

MADE ONLY BY

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,

Chicago.

Will Visit Decatur, Tuesday, July 17, 1894, One Day,
RETURNING MONTHLY THEREAFTER.

Parlors the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Great German & English Doctors.

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, CHRONIC, NERVOUS
AND CATARRHAL DISEASES.

(graduates of Berlin, Edinburg and New York City, the most
notable Colleges in America and Europe.

THEIR NEW SYSTEM.

So many thousands are already acquainted with this new mode of treatment that
it is only necessary to say by this method an equilibrium of the vital powers is at
once established and an equalization of the circulation maintained. These natural
health is enabled to throw off the effete matter. Medicine will act like a charm, and
health at once ensues if this be a curable one.

Their experience in the Great Medical Schools and Hospitals of Europe and this
country, together with their extensive special practice, enables them to treat the
diseases they make their specialty understanding and with phenomenal success.
They do not claim to cure everything, like some physicians. Book this in mind
and call and see our physicians. They do not practice deception. They understand nothing but
the latest and most improved treatment in foreign hospitals, nearly all medicines now
in use.

The Greatest of All Gifts—The Power of Diagnosing Diseases.

They are the greatest diagnosticians in the world. They have a
peculiar reputation for diagnosing the most complicated diseases.

By their keen perception and intuition they are enabled to diagnose the most com-
plicated diseases and reveal to the sick the true fountain and cause of their suf-
fering, where other physicians have failed and were groping in darkness.

By their correct understanding of each and every case, they are enabled to cure
hundreds of diseases given up by the general practitioner.

CATARRH.—This disease, which is generally considered incurable by the gen-
eral practitioner and receives only temporary benefit from his remedies, is quickly
and permanently cured by their famous Germicidal treatment. They rarely fail.

Over 10,000 Cases of Nervous, Chronic, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases in
Ten Years.—They treat Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat troubles, Ringing in Ears, O-
ticular deafness, Sore Throat, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases, Erysip-
elis, Skin troubles, Epilepsy, Seminal Weakness, Night Losses, Nervous Exhaust-
ion, General and Local Debility, etc. They restore Impaired Vital Energy, Improve
the Debilitated Constitution, Stimulate the Organic Action, Promote the
Circulation and Renew the Vital Energy, the loss of which is the symptom of death.

What is it? and How Do They Do It? are Questions Asked by Hundreds of
People.—They can refer you to hundreds of persons whom they have treated
and cured. If you have been humbugged or badly treated, do not wait for a
convenient season, but come at once and put their wonderful powers to the
test. You will never regret it. Remember the date.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

They will treat you honestly, and positively will not throw out any
fake or inferior medicine.

J. Jones & Co.

mer is here and so are we,
as Complete a Line of Fine

MADE CLOTHING

EVER WAS SHOWN.

away Suits, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$15.00.

\$10.00 Suit

AND ENDS SALE is still a success.
or Seven Bargain Tables.

J. JONES & CO.,
CLOTHIERS.

Green has charge of our Merchant Tailor.

Washday Witches



Decatur, Tuesday, July 17, 1894, One Day,
RETURNING MONTHLY THEREAFTER.

the St. Nicholas Hotel.

at German & English Doctors.

NOSE, THROAT, CHRONIC, NERVOUS
AND CATARRHAL DISEASES.

Berlin, Edinburg and New York City, the most
stable Colleges in America and Europe.



Examination and Opinion Given FREE in Every Case.

THEIR NEW SYSTEM.

and are already acquainted with this new mode of treatment that
try to say by this method an equilibrium of the vital powers is at
and an equalization of the circulation maintained. These nature
off the effects of matter. Medicine will act like a charm, and
sure, if the case be a curable one.

the Great Medical Schools and Hospitals of Europe and this
with their extensive special practice, enables them to treat the
their specialty understandingly and with phenomenal success.

to cure everything, like some physicians. Bear this in mind.

ourselves! They do not practice deception. They use nothing but the
improved treatment in foreign hospitals, nearly all medicines now

best of All Gifts. The Power of Diagnosing Diseases.

they are the greatest diagnosticians in the world. They have a na-

for diagnosing the most complicated diseases.

perception and intuition they are enabled to fathom the most com-

revel to the sick the true fountain and cause of their suf-

their physicians have failed and were groping in darkness.

understanding of each and every case, they are enabled to cure

cases given up by the general practitioner.

This disease, which is generally considered incurable by the gen-

and receives only temporary benefit from his remedies, is speedily

cured by their famous Germinal treatment. They rarely find

not cure.

Cured of Nervous, Chronic, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases, in

the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat troubles, Ringing in Ears, Cat-

arrh, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female diseases, Eruption,

Epilepsy, Seminal Weakness, Night Losses, Nervous, Exhaus-

tional Debility, etc. They restore Impaired Vital Energy, Invig-

orize Constitution, Stimulate the Organic Action, Promote the

Vital Energy, the loss of which is the symptom of decay.

and How Do They Do It? are Questions Asked by Hand-

can refer to hundreds of persons whom they have treated

and been humbugged or badly treated, do not wait for a

new, but come at once and put their wonderful powers to

regret it. Remember the date.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable,

morally tell you so; also caution you against spending

large sums of money.

Consultation Private and FREE to All.

say you honestly, and positively will not throw out any

case if they can not cure you. If your case is incurable



MONDAY, JULY 16, 1894.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

Rapid Work on the Appropriation Bills in the Senate—Daylight Ahead in the House.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The senate has made such rapid progress with the appropriation bills that it is quite possible the close of the week will see all the departments of the government provided for the present fiscal year. When this result has been accomplished the minority will occupy a position of singular advantage in regard to the conference reports on the tariff. Should those features of the house bill which the "conservative" democrats and the republicans most object to be reinstated in the conference report it will be in their power to say: "Well, now, gentlemen, we are quite ready to vote to adjourn or to stay here and discuss this matter till the 4th of next March if need be, and there is no rule by which you can shut off debate or compel the adoption of a conference report which does not concede something to our views."

If after the appropriation bills are disposed of the republicans in both senate and house should combine to break a quorum it is doubtful whether the democrats would be able without extraordinary effort to hold their forces together and to command sufficient votes to adopt the conference report. Some of the more aggressive republican opponents of the tariff bill are already hinting at the possibility of such a contingency arising. But the better opinion seems to be that some kind of an adjustment will be arrived at, though not till after the 1st of August—the date now fixed for the bill to take effect—has passed. August 10 is the date which one of the most active of the conferees names as the time when he hopes to see the bill signed by the president. There are no other important measures pending between the two houses which the senate is in any humor to take up. The anti-option bill was talked to death in the senate in the last congress, and it would meet with equally strong opposition if called up for senate action at this session. Almost as much opposition would await the bill to forfeit unearned railroad land grants which the house passed last week.

The members of the house think they see daylight ahead, and that, so far as measures of general interest and importance are concerned, the present week will put them all out of the way. To-day will be given to the consideration of Representative Bailey's bill for a uniform system of bankruptcy, the vote on its passage to be taken at 4:30 o'clock. By the terms of the order agreed upon, one hour will be devoted to general debate and two hours to debate on proposed amendments under the five-minute rule. In case the bill is out of the way in time, the judiciary committee will be recognized before adjournment, so that it will have all of Tuesday's session for the discussion of measures reported from it. Nine bills have been selected by the committee for presentation, but manifestly it will be impossible to consider them all. One of these which is considered of much importance is that to establish a system of salaries for the marshals, clerks and attorneys of the United States courts, and abolishing the practice of paying fees. The bill is in some sense an outcome of the investigation into the reported abuses by officials of the United States courts in Massachusetts and Alabama.

Wednesday will be given to the committee on military affairs to clear the more important bills. This is as far as the committee on rules has disposed of the week, but the probabilities are that before the week closes the bill to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit the railroad companies to arrange freight and passenger pools will be called up. Considerable opposition to the bill has been expected and several applications made to the committee on rules not to let it have a day until next session. But the expediency and justice of the proposition are recognized by the managers, and they say it shall have consideration. Unless the friends of the measure will consent to strike out the provision permitting appeals to be taken from the rulings of the interstate commerce commission, it is doubtful that the bill will pass.

Boat All the Records.

Bosron, July 15.—On her official trial trip yesterday the cruiser Minneapolis made 21.05 knots, beating all records for heavy steamships and earning her builders a premium of \$400, 500.

Grand Concert.

A grand concert will be given by the Courtney Bros. of Danville, Ill., for the benefit of the Broadway Baptist church, at the old Army Hall, Tuesday evening, July 31st. This will be one of the grandest concerts ever given in Decatur. Admission 10 cents. 13-did

Sales of Seal Estate.

W. R. Robinson to W. A. Bradley, deed to 50 acres in 25, 15, 3 east—\$35,750.

Thus afternoon Sheriff Peal had his new bond for \$10,000 approved by Judge Nelson. The sureties are Mrs. Peal, J. R. Gorin and J. A. Dawson.

SIXTY MEN LET OUT.

Work Resumed at the Wabash Car Shops.

U. S. MARSHALS STILL HERE.

A Small Fire Saturday at the Shops Quickly Extinguished—Some of the Men Who Have Been Taken Back to Work.

This morning at 7 o'clock the vicinity of the Wabash car shops was alive with humanity. The rush was caused by the opening up of work in the car shops and all who were employed previous to the strike were there at 7 o'clock and earlier, to see what prospect they had to return to work. C. S. Needham, general foreman, was on hand to assign those that were taken back to their places. Before the strike and when the strike was declared, the company employed about 200 men in the various departments of the works, but this morning 140 of these were taken back, while the remaining 60 were given their time and told to go elsewhere to find work. The discharged employees were members of the A. R. U. or were sympathizers and the order had gone out that none such need apply. No new men have yet been engaged but will probably be hired in the near future as the force now employed is not adequate to do the work that is on hand.

GUARDED BY DEPUTIES.

The rush was so great this morning that a line of deputies was thrown around the shops and all entrances closed except the main one to the yards and then none were allowed to pass through unless they carried the regulation pass.

A SMALL FIRE.

On Saturday morning about 10 o'clock it was discovered that the fence enclosing the shops had taken fire on the north side near the west end. When discovered the flames had gained some headway and had burned a large hole through the fence. With the assistance of some yard employees the fire was soon extinguished by carrying water in buckets. It is not known how the fire started but it is thought by many to have been incendiary owing to the place where it started. At this corner of the yards is piled the shavings, and should the fire have reached them the entire destruction of the plant would not be improbable.

GOT BACK.

On the St. Louis division of the Wabash railway the following Wabash brakemen have returned to work: John Albert, Charles Brown, Ed. Miller and Rose.

Brakeman Stiles, formerly on the St. Louis accommodation, has been promoted to conductor on a through freight. Charles Ballard, formerly a Wabash fireman, has been promoted to engineer on Wabash switch engine No. 431 in the local yards. He is a son of Detective W. M. Ballard.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(First Session.)
SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The plan slowly and laboriously evolved by a joint committee of the two houses for a reorganization of the executive departments of the government and which was incorporated in the legislative executive and financial appropriation bill, was adopted by both houses which provided any portion of the measure which provoked any debate to-day. A motion to strike out these provisions was made by Mr. Sherman and was adopted in a speech in which the proposed change was described as an entire revolution of the financial system of the government. The main proposition in these words was that the entire system of organization of the executive departments, including the comptroller of customs, second comptroller, deputy second comptroller and deputy first comptroller of the treasury should hereafter be known as comptroller of the treasury.

Mr. Sherman's familiarity with the routine of the business in the treasury might have been supposed to give great weight and authority to his judgment, but the opposition to the change was really no effort at all, for there were only four votes (including his own) given to the motion to strike out the paragraphs, while there were forty votes given against it. The bill went through the committee of the whole into the senate, but there were so many amendments on rather trifling matters offered by individual senators that the bill did not reach its final stage.

A newspaper statement recently made representing the popular senator from Nebraska (Mr. Allen) as making an unusual exhibition of himself in the Mcathy building, where many senators have rooms, was considered as a check on the story, and their silence was done away by Mr. Allen as absolute falsehood and without a shadow of foundation. It had been given currency to be said, by "an assassin of character," "a human gnat," one who "like the stranger of India, crooked in the crook by the pathway to thine, and thine only life," but while he buried all these and other epithets on the head of the newspaper man, Mr. Allen asserted that he "entertained for him no unkind feeling whatever."

The senate adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

W. H. T. The hot weather, among other irritating causes, developed an unusual amount of objection in the house to-day, and of half a dozen efforts to obtain unanimous consent for the consideration of private bills in the morning only one was successful. Mr. Henderson was fortunate enough to get a bill through for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque by the Dubuque & Wisconsin Bridge Co.

One hour was spent in fruitless discussion of the bill, expected by the committee or interstate and foreign commerce to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service by providing a system of retirement for the officers.

Mr. Clark made another speech against it and the bill was referred to the committee of the house to-day, of which he was a member. He made the point of no quorum, which had the effect of preventing action on it to-day.

The rest of the session was occupied in the debate of a bill to amend the late George W. C. of the third class district, who died February 9. At 2:30 p.m. the house adjourned until next Monday.

VIOLATED THE INJUNCTION.

The Accused Strikers from Illinois Cities Held for Trial at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 14.—Deputy United States Marshal Ethereton reached this city to-day, having in custody Wm. Gosner and Andrew Clark, of Murphysboro; Frank Lappin and John Scott, of Danville; Charles Bradshaw, William Kraut, Michael Costello and Charles McComas, of Decatur, charged with violating an injunction issued by the court to prevent interference with mail trains. They were committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury. Clarence Kelso, arrested at Decatur for interfering with the operations of Wabash trains, entered his recognition for his future appearance and was released from jail.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Will Pluck is in Cincinnati.

M. H. Howes, of Omaha, Neb., is in the city visiting his parents on Prairie avenue.

John Zellar has accepted a position with A. J. Dresbach, 252 North Park street.

Attorney and Mrs. James M. Gray spent Sunday in Bunker Hill.

W. R. Brezie is in Cleveland, Ohio.

Geo. P. Blume has returned from a business trip to Missouri.

Mrs. L. C. Ellis is home from a visit with relatives in Springfield.

Mrs. K. Harwood and daughters, Misses Kate and May, will depart to-night for Boston, Mass.

Gen. J. W. Vance, of Springfield, was in Decatur Sunday on business.

Charles Roe left to-day for his home in Chicago.

D. W. Brennenman has gone to Detroit to attend the race meeting.

Howard Hurley, of Fond du Lac, Wis., has returned to Decatur and will engage in the bartering business here.

Harry Wamsley, Ernie Mallett and Misses Dolly and Minnie Davis spent Sunday in Maroa.

Mrs. James Miller and daughter, Miss Hattie, of Bloomington, are in the city visiting Mrs. B. H. Hausher.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Barnett, on July 13, a son.

L. J. Goodson and J. S. Galvin spent Sunday in St. Louis.

Geo. H. Simpson was in the city a short time to-day, leaving on the noon train for Chicago.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Starr on Monday, July 16, at their home in Riverside Park, a daughter.

Miss Maude Barnes left to-day for Chicago to reside. She has been here visiting Miss Donna Buckingham.

Will Wood leaves this week for Chicago to take up work on the vaccinating board of the Chicago health department.

W. M. Dodson will depart this week for an indefinite trip through the Western states.

Miss Julia Hill, of Chicago, is in the city visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young and children, Mrs. D. A. Maffit and Mrs. J. M. Maria and daughter, Sue, left Sunday for Charlevoix and other Michigan resorts to spend the summer.

There will be free Violin Recital by the Y. M. C. A. room at 8 o'clock Tuesday night, by a Swiss Violinist, Albert Boniger. He is said to be a genius and an enthusiast, if not an artist of much merit. He will be accompanied on the piano by Allison Barnard. Ladies are included in the invitation.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A second-hand set of driving harness for mule team. Call at the shop of Wm. C. Smith, Jr., 364 West Main, 16-18.

FOR RENT—A dwelling of six rooms, including kitchen, back yard, back porch, back water in kitchen. Apply to C. M. Barnett, at C. L. Griswold & Co.'s store, 16-18.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(First Session.)
SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The plan slowly and laboriously evolved by a joint committee of the two houses for a reorganization of the executive departments of the government and which was incorporated in the legislative executive and financial appropriation bill, was adopted by both houses which provided any portion of the measure which provoked any debate to-day. A motion to strike out these provisions was made by Mr. Sherman and was adopted in a speech in which the proposed change was described as an entire revolution of the financial system of the government. The main proposition in these words was that the entire system of organization of the executive departments, including the comptroller of customs, second comptroller, deputy second comptroller and deputy first comptroller of the treasury should hereafter be known as comptroller of the treasury.

Mr. Sherman's familiarity with the routine of the business in the treasury might have been supposed to give great weight and authority to his judgment, but the opposition to the change was really no effort at all, for there were only four votes (including his own) given to the motion to strike out the paragraphs, while there were forty votes given against it. The bill went through the committee of the whole into the senate, but there were so many amendments on rather trifling matters offered by individual senators that the bill did not reach its final stage.

A newspaper statement recently made representing the popular senator from Nebraska (Mr. Allen) as making an unusual exhibition of himself in the Mcathy building, where many senators have rooms, was considered as a check on the story, and their silence was done away by Mr. Allen as absolute falsehood and without a shadow of foundation. It had been given currency to be said, by "an assassin of character," "a human gnat," one who "like the stranger of India, crooked in the crook by the pathway to thine, and thine only life," but while he buried all these and other epithets on the head of the newspaper man, Mr. Allen asserted that he "entertained for him no unkind feeling whatever."

The senate adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

W. H. T. The hot weather, among other irritating causes, developed an unusual amount of objection in the house to-day, and of half a dozen efforts to obtain unanimous consent for the consideration of private bills in the morning only one was successful. Mr. Henderson was fortunate enough to get a bill through for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque by the Dubuque & Wisconsin Bridge Co.

One hour was spent in fruitless discussion of the bill, expected by the committee or interstate and foreign commerce to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service by providing a system of retirement for the officers.

Mr. Clark made another speech against it and the bill was referred to the committee of the house to-day, of which he was a member. He made the point of no quorum, which had the effect of preventing action on it to-day.

The rest of the session was occupied in the debate of a bill to amend the late George W. C. of the third class district, who died February 9. At 2:30 p.m. the house adjourned until next Monday.

Boat All the Records.

Bosron, July 15.—On her official trial trip yesterday the cruiser Minneapolis made 21.05 knots, beating all records for heavy steamships and earning her builders a premium of \$400, 500.

Grand Concert.

A grand concert will be given by the Courtney Bros. of Danville, Ill., for the benefit of the Broadway Baptist church, at the old Army Hall, Tuesday evening, July 31st. This will be one of the grandest concerts ever given in Decatur. Admission 10 cents. 13-did

Sales of Seal Estate.

W. R. Robinson to W. A. Bradley, deed to 50 acres in 25, 15, 3 east—\$35,750.

Thus afternoon Sheriff Peal had his new bond for \$10,000 approved by Judge Nelson. The sureties are Mrs. Peal, J. R. Gorin and J. A. Dawson.



Sinn & Scruggs

DRY GOODS & CARPET.

Importers & Retailers. Decatur, Ill.

Sacrifice Sale

175 Calico Wrappers at .65

1200 Fancy Wash Waists, worth \$1.75, 2.00

2.50, at .10

175 Misses' and Children's Wash Dresses .65c, 75c, 1.00, 1.19

85 Silk Waists, worth \$5.00, at .19

175 Duck Suits, white, formerly \$5.49, at .29

150 Ladies' Wash Waists, worth 50c, 75c and .10

\$1.00, at .25

(Limit one to a customer.)

300 Summer Corsets at .45

R. R. TIME TABLES.

In effect May 30, 1894.

Wabash.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

TO W. LOUIS.

OUR BERLIN SPECIAL.

The Emperor Refused to Interfere With His Vacation

BY ATTENDING TO STATE BUSINESS.

A Common Agreement Against Anarchists and Socialists—Prohibitory Tariff Against Spain—Russia Violates the New Treaty.

BERLIN, July 16.—Emperor William will sail from Bergen, Norway, on July 19, and will arrive on August 1. At Wilhelm's Haven, where he will be met by Chancellor von Caprivi. After a two days' rest in Potadam he will start for the Isle of Wight.

During the emperor's three days on German soil all the important questions of domestic politics now awaiting settlement will be submitted to him. A peculiar feature of the present trip has been the suspension of most government business in Berlin. Heretofore he has received numerous notes and state papers sent by telegraph from the ministerial offices. This year the ministers have sent the usual communications, but they have got only meager replies—often none at all. It is, therefore, quite uncertain what the emperor thinks of Dr. Miguel's proposals for the repression of socialism and anarchism, or revised plans for the taxation of alcohol and tobacco. Whether he will support the chancellor in his opposition to special repressive laws, or will go over to the reactionaries of the Bismarckian school is left in complete doubt.

In official circles there is a well-authenticated report that the emperor, when bidding the chancellor good-bye in Kiel, requested him to study carefully the question of repressive legislation against the revolutionaries and formulate his opinion on the subject. So far nothing indicates that the chancellor has joined the reaction. The newspapers, which he is supposed to inspire, still oppose all plans of reviving special laws against socialists or anarchists. The exchange of views between Berlin, Vienna, Paris and Rome has resulted in a common agreement to enforce the system of surveillance recommended by Caprivi.

The corner stone of this system is the harmonious co-operation of the police forces in all four capitals. The most effective part of the agreement, as far as Germany is concerned, provides that any foreign anarchist who seeks refuge in Germany and whose presence is known to the authorities shall be placed at once at the disposal of his government. In case of expulsions, the police of every country in the agreement shall be warned at once so that the exile may be shadowed wherever he goes. It is understood that the Brussels and St. Petersburg governments will co-operate with the other four in this agreement.

Count Hatfield, German ambassador in London, will come here to-day to confer with Caprivi on England's attitude as to the agreement. He has the assurances of Lord Rosebery that England will help the continental powers in the fight against the anarchists, although not in a position to enforce the provisions as to expulsions.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung holds the international police measures in question will meet the present emergency. No international code nor extraordinary domestic legislation, it says, will now be necessary.

The Hamburger Nachrichten denounces Great Britain's pretensions of world-wide hospitality. "This is more pharisean," it says. "England shelters the worst ruffians who are ready to prey upon her neighbors, and makes no objection as long as she herself sustains no injury."

The Reichsbote and the Post distinguish themselves from other conservative journals by opposing the demand for an international league and draconic laws against the revolutionaries. In the liberal and radical press the chancellor is commended for his hostility to exceptional legislation.

In consequence of the tariff war with Spain, all Spanish goods imported into Germany are dutiable at 50 per cent., in addition to the regular tariff. This leaves Germany absolutely to a large part of the Cuban tobacco trade. The importation of many Spanish products have been cut off entirely. The war was thrust upon Germany. The chancellor complied with the majority of Spain's demands, and made concession after concession, until it became evident that nothing within the range of possibility would satisfy the Madrid protectionists.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the government is to be commended for breaking off commercial relations with a country living, as does Spain, in trade hostility to all Europe. "Germany will not be the first to resume treaty negotiations," it adds, "and Spain will find eventually that she must accept more unfavorable conditions than those which she rejected. German industry is prepared to do without Spanish markets."

The administration office of Russian customs has given notice that from August 1 all German vessels entering Russian ports must deposit a sum equal to the value of the cargo. The German government has demanded that this new order be withdrawn as a violation of the new commercial treaty.

The bourse discovered on Wednesday that a large quantity of forged Italian government securities had been unloaded on Berlin recently. All the securities are 5 per cent. and most of them 1,000 lire bonds. A few speculators were disengaged but most of the heavy losses will fall upon Private Inspector Swallow, who was detained at the bourse. The bourse, officials and police have searched in vain for the author of the fraudulent dispatch.

The harvests in south Germany and Austria-Hungary are good; reaping is well advanced and threshing is in

progress. The quality of wheat is excellent. The oat and maize crops are still in doubt. The wheat crop in Hungary is estimated at 37,000,000 metric tons (of 220 pounds) and the rye crop at 15,000,000 metric tons.

The Hamburg government has suppressed a society of free thinkers whose members are chiefly young anarchists. A Munich socialist club, called the free debaters, was dissolved last week mainly because the members sympathized openly with the Berlin anarchists who masquerade as independent socialists.

On Friday many of these independents gathered in front of the Ploetzensee prison to welcome the anarchist Hermann, who was expected to finish his term on that day. They waited in vain as Hermann had been liberated on Thursday evening, and had obeyed a police order to leave Berlin at once.

Berlin police arrested several of the crowd, against whom charges were made. Jean Gregoire, a French anarchist, was taken from his refuge in Saarbruecken on Friday, and was delivered to the French police on the frontier.

The Czech anarchist Florian was sentenced in Weisbaden Saturday to a month's imprisonment. His offense was that he threatened to blow up the police who were watching him. The hunt for anarchist suspects is carried on energetically, but quietly, throughout the empire.

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA

Continues to Spread with Alarming Rapidly—The Efforts to Stamp It Out.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The cholera continues to spread with alarming rapidity throughout the city. Saturday 215 fresh cases and sixty-nine deaths were reported. From July 8 to yesterday noon 875 cases and 294 deaths have been reported.

The exceptional measures usual in periods of such an epidemic are being enforced rigidly. The prefect has ordered that all wine shops be closed on Sundays and holidays. The city is placarded with instructions as to the best means of preventing and treating cholera. All restaurants, theaters and railroads are under orders to take special precautions against the spread of the disease.

Restaurants keepers have been directed by the municipal authorities to distribute boiled water among the poor without charge. Several public buildings in the city and in the suburbs are to be used as cholera hospitals.

Yesterday the metropolitan, assisted by the chief clergy, prayed publicly in St. Isaac's cathedral that the progress of the epidemic be stayed. Hundreds of cholera cases are reported from the provinces where the disease is known to the authorities shall be placed at once at the disposal of his government. In case of expulsions, the police of every country in the agreement shall be warned at once so that the exile may be shadowed wherever he goes. It is understood that the Brussels and St. Petersburg governments will co-operate with the other four in this agreement.

Count Hatfield, German ambassador in London, will come here to-day to confer with Caprivi on England's attitude as to the agreement. He has the assurances of Lord Rosebery that England will help the continental powers in the fight against the anarchists, although not in a position to enforce the provisions as to expulsions.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung holds the international police measures in question will meet the present emergency. No international code nor extraordinary domestic legislation, it says, will now be necessary.

The Hamburger Nachrichten denounces Great Britain's pretensions of world-wide hospitality. "This is more pharisean," it says. "England shelters the worst ruffians who are ready to prey upon her neighbors, and makes no objection as long as she herself sustains no injury."

The Reichsbote and the Post distinguish themselves from other conservative journals by opposing the demand for an international league and draconic laws against the revolutionaries. In the liberal and radical press the chancellor is commended for his hostility to exceptional legislation.

In consequence of the tariff war with Spain, all Spanish goods imported into Germany are dutiable at 50 per cent., in addition to the regular tariff. This leaves Germany absolutely to a large part of the Cuban tobacco trade. The importation of many Spanish products have been cut off entirely. The war was thrust upon Germany. The chancellor complied with the majority of Spain's demands, and made concession after concession, until it became evident that nothing within the range of possibility would satisfy the Madrid protectionists.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the government is to be commended for breaking off commercial relations with a country living, as does Spain, in trade hostility to all Europe. "Germany will not be the first to resume treaty negotiations," it adds, "and Spain will find eventually that she must accept more unfavorable conditions than those which she rejected. German industry is prepared to do without Spanish markets."

The administration office of Russian customs has given notice that from August 1 all German vessels entering Russian ports must deposit a sum equal to the value of the cargo. The German government has demanded that this new order be withdrawn as a violation of the new commercial treaty.

The bourse discovered on Wednesday that a large quantity of forged Italian government securities had been unloaded on Berlin recently. All the securities are 5 per cent. and most of them 1,000 lire bonds. A few speculators were disengaged but most of the heavy losses will fall upon Private Inspector Swallow, who was detained at the bourse. The bourse, officials and police have searched in vain for the author of the fraudulent dispatch.

The harvests in south Germany and Austria-Hungary are good; reaping is well advanced and threshing is in

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

The Young Peoples' Society for Christian Endeavor

ENDS ITS THIRTEENTH CONVENTION.

The Largest Gathering and Most Successful Annual Meeting Ever Held

Forty Thousand Young Christians in Attendance.

CLEVELAND, O., July 16.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Society for Christian Endeavor closed last night in a wave of Christian enthusiasm. It has been the greatest convention ever held by the society, both in point of numbers and in the interest manifested in its meetings. The total registration reached 40,000, of which 18,700 came from points outside of Ohio. The total registration at the Montreal convention of a year ago was 16,900.

As one of the speakers said yesterday afternoon, the Cleveland convention has been a Pandora box of surprises. Among the movements started at the gathering are plans for a world-wide union of Christian Endeavor and systematic missionary extension.

The closing day of the convention began with a very large attendance at the early morning prayer meetings. The forenoon was spent by the delegates in attendance at the city churches. Many of the pulpits were supplied by visiting ministers.

In the afternoon the hall and tent were filled long before the time for beginning the services, and thousands were unable to gain entrance. J. E. Cheeseman, in behalf of the Cleveland local union, presented Rev. A. Dickinson, in the absence of Rev. Francis E. Clark, with a basket of flowers as a token of appreciation for his services.

Rev. E. E. Baker, of Dayton, O., was the first speaker, and his topic was, "Systematic and Proportionate Giving to God." "It was in giving and self-sacrifice that the Christian Endeavor had its birth," said the speaker. "And I predict that the day will soon come when Christian Endeavorers everywhere will give to God at least the proportion that was laid upon the ancient Jews. This movement means the world for Christ. Someone has said that the watchwords of Christianity are 'Watch and pray' and 'Fight and give.' In giving, we become God-like, for God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son."

"I believe that the man who comes to God empty handed goes away empty hearted. The hit-and-miss system of giving in vogue in our churches to-day must give way to business methods—the setting apart of a specified portion to give to God for the salvation of the world. Trust God and give to him and he will give unto you a hundred-fold."

Rev. Mr. Dulles, Jr., of New York, treasurer of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, reported the consumption on a steamer on Lake Erie Saturday of a plan for united work for missionary extension. The missionary boards agreed to act together with the trustees of the Christian Endeavor for the purpose of raising \$1,000,000 for missions during the coming year.

Mrs. George R. Hubbard dressed in Chinese costume, delivered the greeting of the Foo-Choo society for Christian Endeavor in Chinese and it was interpreted by her husband. Mr. Hubbard read a telegram from the first convention of the Chinese Christian Endeavor society held in Shang Hai, June 21-25, which read: "Forward, and make the prayer of our blessed Lord John 17: 1-28 be speedily answered."

Jones' Spotted Bear, of the Santa Fe agency, N. M., told of the "Christian Endeavor movement among the Indians." "The Indians," he said, "are coming into a new life. They are not only becoming civilized, but they are becoming Christians. Many of them have the Word of God. What the Indians want are Christian teachers. I ask your prayers and help for my people, that they may all learn to love and serve God."

Greetings were presented from representatives of the missionary boards of the various churches.

Rev. Herman Warszawski, of New York city, spoke of the "Movement among the Jews toward Christ." "The Jews," he said, "have been badly neglected during the past centuries. The church of the Lord Jesus Christ has forgotten the injunction of Jesus to preach the Gospel to the Jews first. I plead with you to take the Gospel to my people and bring the Jews back to the Saviour. There are 30,000 Jews in Cleveland and but one man seeking their salvation. The church owes so much to the Jews for a Jewish Bible and the Jewish Saviour, yet it has given in return little but persecution. The Jews are anxious for Christ. They are waiting for Messiah and I plead with you for them. Will you help them? No one can do more than the Christian Endeavor. Will you be ministers to the?"

Miss Frances E. Willard was introduced as one of America's uncrowned queens. She was greeted by the audience standing and giving the Chautauqua salute. She spoke of "Woman and Temperance." "It is more than a year since I have spoken to any extent, and I will try to talk to you for a few moments. I wanted to see you, for you do so much good. I wanted to bring to you an elder sister's love. It is with joy that I think of these fresh young soldiers; this generous enthusiasm and the beautiful hopes you represent."

"In the old farm house at home father framed a total abstinence pledge and taught us its meaning. Twenty years ago in this beautiful city the women of the temperance crusade formed the Women's Christian Temperance Union and I was not of that royal line, came from the prairie to become a humble teacher with them."

I am one who believes that women will bless and brighten every place they enter and that they will enter every place. I believe that we are getting ready for greater victories and more wonderful accomplishments than we have ever dreamed of. Woman's mission is not only in the home, but to make the whole world more home-like—protection for the home will become the watchword for the twentieth century. I am glad that you stand on the picket line for the victorious army of prohibition."

Other speakers of the afternoon were S. L. Mershon, of Chicago, on "The Christian Endeavor Missionary Cause," and Rev. Gilbert Reid, who brought a greeting from China.

Large overflow meetings were held in the evening at several churches, and the tent and hall were again crowded. Resolutions were adopted expressing the thanks of the convention to all who had contributed to its success: recognizing the sale and use of intoxicating liquors as the greatest evil of the day; deplored the desecration of the Sabbath day; indorsing the movement for Christian citizenship and expressing faith in the future, and the coming of the kingdom of God on earth.

Sermons by President R. P. Raymond, of Middletown, Conn., and Rev. A. J. F. Behrendt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were followed by consecration services, and the thirteenth annual convention ended with Mizpah.

The closing day of the convention began with a very large attendance at the early morning prayer meetings. The forenoon was spent by the delegates in attendance at the city churches. Many of the pulpits were supplied by visiting ministers.

In the afternoon the hall and tent were filled long before the time for beginning the services, and thousands were unable to gain entrance. J. E. Cheeseman, in behalf of the Cleveland local union, presented Rev. A. Dickinson, in the absence of Rev. Francis E. Clark, with a basket of flowers as a token of appreciation for his services.

Rev. E. E. Baker, of Dayton, O., was the first speaker, and his topic was, "Systematic and Proportionate Giving to God." "It was in giving and self-sacrifice that the Christian Endeavor had its birth," said the speaker. "And I predict that the day will soon come when Christian Endeavorers everywhere will give to God at least the proportion that was laid upon the ancient Jews. This movement means the world for Christ. Someone has said that the watchwords of Christianity are 'Watch and pray' and 'Fight and give.' In giving, we become God-like, for God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son."

"I believe that the man who comes to God empty handed goes away empty hearted. The hit-and-miss system of giving in vogue in our churches to-day must give way to business methods—the setting apart of a specified portion to give to God for the salvation of the world. Trust God and give to him and he will give unto you a hundred-fold."

Rev. Mr. Dulles, Jr., of New York, treasurer of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, reported the consumption on a steamer on Lake Erie Saturday of a plan for united work for missionary extension. The missionary boards agreed to act together with the trustees of the Christian Endeavor for the purpose of raising \$1,000,000 for missions during the coming year.

Mrs. George R. Hubbard dressed in Chinese costume, delivered the greeting of the Foo-Choo society for Christian Endeavor in Chinese and it was interpreted by her husband. Mr. Hubbard read a telegram from the first convention of the Chinese Christian Endeavor society held in Shang Hai, June 21-25, which read: "Forward, and make the prayer of our blessed Lord John 17: 1-28 be speedily answered."

Jones' Spotted Bear, of the Santa Fe agency, N. M., told of the "Christian Endeavor movement among the Indians." "The Indians," he said, "are coming into a new life. They are not only becoming civilized, but they are becoming Christians. Many of them have the Word of God. What the Indians want are Christian teachers. I ask your prayers and help for my people, that they may all learn to love and serve God."

Greetings were presented from representatives of the missionary boards of the various churches.

Rev. Herman Warszawski, of New York city, spoke of the "Movement among the Jews toward Christ." "The Jews," he said, "have been badly neglected during the past centuries. The church of the Lord Jesus Christ has forgotten the injunction of Jesus to preach the Gospel to the Jews first. I plead with you to take the Gospel to my people and bring the Jews back to the Saviour. There are 30,000 Jews in Cleveland and but one man seeking their salvation. The church owes so much to the Jews for a Jewish Bible and the Jewish Saviour, yet it has given in return little but persecution. The Jews are anxious for Christ. They are waiting for Messiah and I plead with you for them. Will you help them? No one can do more than the Christian Endeavor. Will you be ministers to the?"

Miss Frances E. Willard was introduced as one of America's uncrowned queens. She was greeted by the audience standing and giving the Chautauqua salute. She spoke of "Woman and Temperance." "It is more than a year since I have spoken to any extent, and I will try to talk to you for a few moments. I wanted to see you, for you do so much good. I wanted to bring to you an elder sister's love. It is with joy that I think of these fresh young soldiers; this generous enthusiasm and the beautiful hopes you represent."

"In the old farm house at home father framed a total abstinence pledge and taught us its meaning. Twenty years ago in this beautiful city the women of the temperance crusade formed the Women's Christian Temperance Union and I was not of that royal line, came from the prairie to become a humble teacher with them."

The closing day of the convention began with a very large attendance at the early morning prayer meetings. The forenoon was spent by the delegates in attendance at the city churches. Many of the pulpits were supplied by visiting ministers.

In the afternoon the hall and tent were filled long before the time for beginning the services, and thousands were unable to gain entrance. J. E. Cheeseman, in behalf of the Cleveland local union, presented Rev. A. Dickinson, in the absence of Rev. Francis E. Clark, with a basket of flowers as a token of appreciation for his services.

Rev. E. E. Baker, of Dayton, O., was the first speaker, and his topic was, "Systematic and Proportionate Giving to God." "It was in giving and self-sacrifice that the Christian Endeavor had its birth," said the speaker. "And I predict that the day will soon come when Christian Endeavorers everywhere will give to God at least the proportion that was laid upon the ancient Jews. This movement means the world for Christ. Someone has said that the watchwords of Christianity are 'Watch and pray' and 'Fight and give.' In giving, we become God-like, for God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son."

"I believe that the man who comes to God empty handed goes away empty hearted. The hit-and-miss system of giving in vogue in our churches to-day must give way to business methods—the setting apart of a specified portion to give to God for the salvation of the world. Trust God and give to him and he will give unto you a hundred-fold."

Rev. Mr. Dulles, Jr., of New York, treasurer of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, reported the consumption on a steamer on Lake Erie Saturday of a plan for united work for missionary extension. The missionary boards agreed to act together with the trustees of the Christian Endeavor for the purpose of raising \$1,000,000 for missions during the coming year.

Mrs. George R. Hubbard dressed in Chinese costume, delivered the greeting of the Foo-Choo society for Christian Endeavor in Chinese and it was interpreted by her husband. Mr. Hubbard read a telegram from the first convention of the Chinese Christian Endeavor society held in Shang Hai, June 21-25, which read: "Forward, and make the prayer of our blessed Lord John 17: 1-28 be speedily answered."

Jones' Spotted Bear, of the Santa Fe agency, N. M., told of the "Christian Endeavor movement among the Indians." "The Indians," he said, "are coming into a new life. They are not only becoming civilized, but they are becoming Christians. Many of them have the Word of God. What the Indians want are Christian teachers. I ask your prayers and help for my people, that they may all learn to love and serve God."

